

DIS CHARGES AGAINST SUTTHE, THE

A Scene between the Counterfelter and the Man who Said Brockway and Kept Him for Pifteen Years in the Slavery of Crime.

The United States officials still refuse to

divulge the reasons why William E. Brockway.

the notorious counterfeiter, was released on his

own recognizance after Le had pleaded guilty

to counterfeiting the \$100 national bank note

day, in a gleeful mood, "won't get the facts

to lead to the unearthing of other big counter-

feiting schemes, and that there are to be impor-

tant developments in connection with informa-

arrested at the same time as Brockway, asked

Brockway whether this was true, and he says

going to tell anything or do anything except to

and the Government six per cent, bond, "The newspapers," said one of them yester-

ENGRAVER, WHO CONFESSED.

## THE DEATH OF MARY DEAN.

LEIGHTON'S STORY OF HOW AND WHY HE KILLED THE YOUNG WOMAN.

Conrestes Fachanged between Col. Spencer and a Brother Soldler-The Prisoner Ap-peals for Protection against a Remark of Mary Dean's Stepfather - Her Calid in Court-The Colored Lawyer's Speech When the trial of the mulatto, Augustus D. Leighton, for the murder of Mary Dean, was resumed in the Over and Terminer yesterday. Barah Miggins was called to the stand. She was visiting Mrs. Hill, who occupied the basement of the house where Mary Dean lived in June last, on the night that Mary was killed. She saw Leighton on the stoop, saw Mary go

to meet him, and saw her come in again with

ber throat cut.
"My name is Gertrude Holden Hamilton," said the next witness briskly in answer to the lipstoff's question, as she settled in the witness chair. She was a bright little mulatto with clear cut features. On the evening of the Friday before Mary was killed Leighton was in Gerty's house in Thirty-first street. He said: "Gerty, wouldn't Mary's mother feel nice if I gave Mamie a mark for life?" "I asked him." said the witness, "if he would burt Mamie, and he never made me no reply. He spoke as if he

Col. Spencer on cross-examination got from her the fact that during their conversation on Friday evening she and Leighton consumed two pints of beer. She admitted that Leighton and she were laughing during a portion of the conversation in which the lauguage which she

construed to be threatening was used,

Henry Smith came forward with the jaunty
swing associated in the mind with the Mulligan Guard quickstep. Henry was very black, and wore a high Piccadilly collar and a fob chain that is valuable, if genuine. He swore that Leighton accosted him about 5:30 on the night of the murder, at Twenty-account street and Sixth avenue, and asked him how the old lady was, meaning Mrs. Mitler, Mary's mother. He replied that she had been sick for two or three days. "It serves her right," Leighton responded, "for the message she sent me by the man aworkin' for her. If anything happens to Mamie the old lady must not be surplied." chain that is valuable, if genuine. He swore

es B. Lee, a respectable looking colored James B. Lee, a respectable looking colored man, who has a grocery at 116 West Twenty-sixth street, testified to having seen Leighton walking un and down on the opposite side of the street from Mary Dean's house on the day and evening of the murder. Col. Spencer, on cross-examination, spoke with great urbanity to Mr. Lee, whom he addressed as Major, and bowed off the stand with the remark. You are Major of the United Buttation, I believe?"

Tam: respected Mr. Lee, and you are Colonel of the Fifth.

Yes, etc. rejoined the Colonel, "and of course I treat you with the consideration due to a brother officer."

Judge and jury smiled sympathetically at this

other officer." udge and jury smiled sympathetically at this nange of military courtesies, and the court

a recess, ring the recess the prisoner ate his lunch colored folk who were present printicked During the recess the prisoner ate his lunch. The colored felk who were present picnicked in the body of the court room. Among them was a well-dressed man with the murdered woman's child in his arms—a pretty girl of about four years, with long brown half, cut short at the forehead. The man stood her on the rail near where Leighton stood. The man said something in an undertone to her, and said something in an undertone to her, and she looked long and intently at the prisoner. Then he speke to her in a louder tone, and the prisoner excitedly becknowld to Col. Spencer, who hurried over to him, and after exchanging a few words with him, called out to the clerk, the Judge having left the court room, "Mr. Clerk, the prisoner is being insulted and abused by those people. Can he not be protected from them?"

hem?"
A court attendant moved the offending per-ons back, and, for the first time since the trial egan, several sympathizing colored friends ent forward and spoke to Leighton and shook ends with him.

bogns, several sympathizing colored friends went forward and spoke to Leighton and shook hands with him.

It appears that the man who carried the child forward was Miller, the steplather of Mary Dean. The prisoner saws that Miller told the child, pointing to him. "There is the dirty ninger that killed your mother."

The recease was longer than usual, because of the absence of Denuty Coroner Leopoid Goldsmith, who appeared at 1%. He testified that he had made the autorsy and described the wound in Mary Dean's threat, which, he said, severed the carolid vein, but not the artery and caused her to bleed to death.

Mr. Bell rested the case of the prosecution.

Mr. Quarles, Leighton's colored inwercopened the prisoner's case to the jury, and acquitted himself remarkably well. He reminded them that every link in the chain which the prisoner must be established beyond a reasonable doubt before he could be convised. He denied that there was any proof of premeditated killing. The State's witnesses had shown that the prisoner was an good terms with Mary Dean almost up to the time he killed her. Their attempt to show him proving around, as if lying in wait for her, had failed. He had only massed through the street, following his piensures and avecations. They would show that he had always berne a good character, and that all his conduct was inconsistent with a premediated intent to take Mary Dean's fife.

Corinne Hynkies of 116 East Eleitsenth street sware that Mrs. Hill told her that Leighton was at Mary Dean's indeed. The prisoner visited her on the night of the homicide and took ten with her, and then said he was going to Mante Miler's for his cost; that he was going to Mante Miler's for his cost; that he was going to work next day and should need it.

Charles Morris, a good leving man, with a light cane and

need it. Charles Morris, a good looking man, with a need it. Charles Morris, a good locking man, with a light cane and matten obey whishers and moustache, swore that Leighton had convete his boarding house on Christopher street about 11 o'clock on the day of the morder. They breakfasted together, and rambded around the city afterward. In the course of their conversation Leighton speake of his love for Mary Dean, and his desire to be with her niwass. On the Wednesster night before the nituder the witness was at Mary Dean's house, and between 10 and 11 o'clock Mary went out to speak with Leighton. On Thursday night be distincted Mary again, and between 11 and 12 Leighton character and ratifed the blands. Mary got up, and went out and talked with this about fifteen minutes. Again on Friday and Saturday nights he was at Mary's when Leighton came and talked with Mary. The witness also testified to Leighton's good character.

Mr. Quarles then called Augustus D. Leighton, and the prisoner stepped composedly up to

the stand and was sworn. He gave his testimony clearly and in excellent Enclish. He said his occupation was that of a urivate waiter, and told where he had been employed. He had known Mary Dean for about a year, and had lived in the house with her from August, 1879. Ill January last. Then she left the house, he said, to go to Florida. In April he went back to the house of Mary Dean, who had then returned. He corroborated his friend Morris's story of their visits and ramblings, and denied the statements made of his uttering threats against Mary. When he went from torinne Houkins ste Mary Dean's to get his coat he had the razar in his hip peaket, but had not given it a Hought. He had not siven it at longth, He had not siven it at longth, He had not shown the language, accusing him of slandering her and her mother. They had some words, and then Maggie Howard called out from the door above. Nation, whot's the matter?" Just then he noticed that Mary had a carriing from the riand, and was raising it to strike him; and, he said, beauty and a carriing from in her hand, and was raising it to strike him; and, he said, beauty and a carriing from the riand and was raising it to strike him; and, he said, beauty and a carriing from the relard and was raising it lo strike him; and, he said, beauty and carriing from the rely ran toward Seventh nyeme. I didn't know where I went tim I found myself in New Jersey, I stopped in Jersey City that might, and went to a blaze called Harrison, or East Newark, in the morrison. I went into a sulcon there it get a drink of water, and there I saw a copy of The New York SUN lying on the bar, with an account of the affair. The caption of the article was 'A Coored Man's Terring Freed, and immediately beneath it I saw my name. Then I went and surrendered myself to a Justice and immediately beneath it I saw my name. Then I went and surrendered myself to a Justice and immediately beneath it is a work of the Arway of the raise of the Young Moris Christian Association?" asked the Judge, "that after

Fron to strike him.

Do you mean that the jury shall understand, asked the Judge, that after Mary had raised or was beginning to raise that curing fron you took that razer out of your pocket and opened it and cut her?

I have no recollection of opening it, he said. I took the blade and made a stroke at

her in that way. [Swinging his arm around.] I pulled the razer out with my handkerchief, and it must have got opened in some way. I couldn't have opened it, because I had my cane in my left hand, and in my right hand I had my handkerchief and the razer. andkarchief and the razor." Leighton will be cross-examined by Mr. Bell

THOSEPOLICEPOLITICAL ASSESSMENTS | PLANS FOR REORGANIZATION

An Inquiry Proposed by Gen. Smith and Vote

Gen. Smith startled his brother Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday by suddenly saying, in a quiet way: "I have a question of privilege to submit to the Board. me time before the election, it has been asseried, assessment papers were circulated among the police, calling for collections for political purposes. The understanding was that the money so collected should be equally divided between both political parties. It has of late come to me that it has been stated that some of the money so collected has been divert-ed from its intended purpose. The Republican half, it is said, was properly applied; the Democratic portion, it is claimed, went into the pockets of the Democratic Police Commissioners, Now, I have a resolution e-vering this ground which I will now offer." Gen. Smith then read

the following:

"I have never seen or heard of any such moneys or collections," remarked Commission-er Nichols, when Gen. Smith had finished read-

ing. "I agree with the statement made by Gen. "Smith," said Commissioner Mason, "that the result has shown that the Republican half of the money collected was properly expended, but."

I think," broke in Commissioner French,

"I think," broke in Commissioner French,
"Intit the Democratic party ought to investigate
their own misappropriation of money. Speaking as a Republican Police Commissioner, if
any money, collected as set forth by Gen. Smith,
failed to reach the Democratic headquarters. I
certainly have no fault to find."
"It is not the duty of this Board," continued
Commissioner Misson," to ferret out reports of
this kind. I have no means of knowing that
any money was collected to the manner alleged,
and do not believe that any was. If the Republicans collected anythey be til secret from me.
You, Mr. President turning to Commissioner
French) may know more about it. Now, I do
not think it is my duty, and I do not procose to
waste my time in investigating any such sally
reports as these. It may be true that some
Democratic money went astray, but it would
not be dignified on the part of this Board to ry
into the mater. I therefore move that this
resolution be laid on the table."

"As to the collection of this money," said
Gen. Smith, "a Republican police Cantain told
me that be had advised his men to take no notice of it. If any money was so collected, it was
against the rules and regulations, and investigatton should be made on that ground.

I know nothing about any of it," reiterated
Mr. Nichols.

"It's not our concern," said Commissioner

Mr. Nichols.

"It's not our concern," said Commissioner French, "If the Democratic party is not saits field with the result of the collection of this money. The Republican party is satisfied."

This matter may have its humorous side," said teen Smith, "but is not a collection where a list is spread on the desk in a station house.

said teen, Smith, "but is not a collection where a list is spread on the desk in a station house, and the men are asket individually to subscribe, violations of the rules?"

There was no coerciton of either Democrats or Beguidicens," said Commissioner French; "if any money was paid, the contribution was voluntary."

'It as is stated, the money was to be divided equally between both political parties," Gin. Smith went on, "then neither would have been the gainer, and the only result would have been the gainer, and the only result would have been that the policemen were bied. But that is neither here nor there. Since charges have been made against members of this Board I think the Board should investigate them."

If do the beeke that it is the duty of the Board to investigate into more reports of the newspapers or goessig," said Mr. Mason. "Let a definite charge be made by a responsible person, and then it will be time to investigate. Until then I shail vote totable any resolution like the one under constiteration."

If the men paid any money against their will, vou want to find out to whom it was paid?" asked Gen. Smith.

'I do not believe any paid money against their will. I have collected area anneals for

will, you want to find out to whom it was paid?"
asked Gen. Smith.

I do not believe any paid money against
their will. I have collected large sums both for
religious and political purposes. I never co-red
anybody into giving me a cent." answered Commissioner Mason.

I hope your religious collections will do you
as much good as your political." said Gen.
Smith, with a haugh, as the debate closed.

On Mr. Mason's motion to table the General's
resolution. Commissioners French, Mason, and
Nichols said." Aye, "Gen. Smith only registering in the negative. His resolution was, therefore, declared tabled.

The Board now turned its attention to other
motters, and was only brought lack to things

matters, and was only trought lack to things political by Gen. Smith offering the following: Warsen, On the 20th day of Vebruary, 1876, Michael John a Capitale of Police, was its useful room the police once for delaying the execution of a warrant placed in

"I question," said Commissioner Mason, whether the statements made in this question, soid Commissioner Mason, ether the statements made in this resolu-are lasts. I do not believe they are. In rich assertion whether they are facts or not, we that this paper by referred to a special nities of two, to be appointed by the Presi-of the Roned to investigation. mmittee of two, to be appointed by the Presi-nt of the Board, to investigate and report." "That's perfectly satisfactory to me," said

Gen. Smith.

The motion was carried, and Mr. Mason and Mr. Nionois were appointed such committee.

After ordering payment of the sum of \$1884.75, the extenses incurred by Capt. Without in connection with his trial and indictionar growing out of the clubbing of Mr. Smith of Brooklyn in Madison square, a year on and transaction require beginness the age, and transacting routine business, the Board adjourned.

## SOME USES OF A TITLE.

Charges of Crime Against a Man who Styles lilmseif a Lord.

On Aug. 10 a tail Englishman, calling himself Marcus La Pierre Beresford, and ciniming to be a member of that noble English family, got the London Bank of Utah to cash for him a drait on Rausan, Bouverie & Co. of London for £150. Three hundred dollars were paid to him in cash, and a draft on Morton, Bliss & Co. of this city for \$470, payable to the Bliss & Co. of this city for Mrc, payable to the order of Marens La P. Beresford, was given in payment of the balance. Beresford immediately quitted Salt Lake for the East. At Indianapolis he met Capt. Medhurst, who had known him in Urah. Menhurst identified him at the First National Bank of that city, where he got his drat on Morton, Bliss & Co. cashed. When the National Rank of that city, where he got his drat ton Morton, Bliss & Co. casted. When the Sail Lake bank dis overed the forgery they notified Morton, Bliss & Co. who put the case in the hands of Inspector Byrnes. Correspondence with the London police discovered that Berestord was an expert swindler, who under the name of Hugh Leslie Courtney, and as the reported son of Leri Devon, had swindled people in England and on the Continent of large sums of mency. A photograph of the swindler, sufficiently and the uniform of the Queen's Guaris, was sent to this country to identify him by. The fac simile of the photograph all but the uniform, in the shape of a well-dressed man, Potectives Raiford and Dusenbury saw walking with a lady in Teath street, west of Broadway, yesterday. At University place Raiford touched him on the shoulder, and boil him he was "wanted." He was brought to the Poice Central Office, where he was locked up. It is believed that the man, whose real name is not known, has been figuring in good society on the score of his alleged arisitoratic position in English society. He has a very plausible allieves, his manners are good, and he seems comparatively well-educated. It is stated of him that soon after reaching this country he stole asterbal from the wife of Coi. Froyd of Padadelphia, containing a large sum of meney, on the wharf at which the steamer Wyonling had a sate of the wife of Col. Froyd of Philiselephia, containing a large sum of memor, on the wharf at which the steamer Wyoming had just hinded. Detectives Bunn and Radford recovered the spois, and also discovered the thief to have registered himself at the Clarendon Hotel as 'the Hon. Flugh Leslie Courtney, Second Queen's Guards, London."

Courtney, however, by that time was in the West, and escaped arrest. It is also alieged that he passed a forged draft for \$100 on the lanker Abert J. Steyers, under the name of C. Pelham Clinton.

Tummany's sub-Committee on Organization hat is investigating the alleged trauds in the late elecion, says that it has proof of systematic colonization, unsays that it has proof of a stematic colonization, unprinciple, and the most cowardly intimidation of
briggines by their employers. The sub-committee,
when that a versaties of information can be secured
ugh the conservation of the public, be this end invites
errous in possession of any evidences of illegal regison or voting, bribery or intimidation, to communithe particulars to the Chairman of the sub-commiat Tammany Hall, without delay, and in this way
we those who have violated the jurity of the elective
chies, in order that the deserved punishment may be
reed.

American Star Soft Capsules,

THE IRVING HALL DEMOCRATS TO DELIBERATE UPON THEM.

Rend to a Meeting Last Evening and Laid

Over, Without Comment, for Consideration ... Text of the Prenmble and Resolutions. The Executive Committee of the Democratic organization which for two years has met in Irving Hall, and has been known as the Irv-

ing Hall Democracy, met last evening to consider plans for the reorganization of the Democracy of the county. Ex-Police Commissioner James E. Morrison submitted the following preamble and resolution and plan of organization: Whereas, This organization, which for two

successive years has had the approval and sanction of the Democrats of the State assembled and represented in convention, sprang from a spirit of opposition to central dictation

in politics in this city;
Whereas, The people, in the elections of 1878 and 1879, gave their hearty support to such op-position, and the late Presidential election plainly demonstrated that the control of party agencies by any individual, hall, or central association is a source of political weakness;

Whereas, Such control, opposed to the prin-

ciples and established usages of the Dem-ocratic party, should be made impossible by placing the organization within the reach, at all times, of the common voice of the Democrats of the city;

Whereas, The selection of delegates has heretofore been practically controlled by committees elected at the time of the year when an active interest in political affairs is not taken by the general public; and

Whereas, Such popular control and general

interest can be best subserved by choosing delegations and committees during the period when the attention of the whole public is when the attention of the whole public is directed to political affairs, and by assimilating the organization of this county to that existing in other counties in the State where the source of authority is the direct vote of the people given in election districts; therefore be it \*Resolved. That we recommend to the Demo-erate in their separate Assembly districts the following plan as being the legitimate result of the fundamental principles of our organiza-tion, and essential to the prosperity and con-tinued success of the Democratic party in the city of New York: ion, and essential interest of the Democratic party in city of New York:

First—All conventions, committees and officers shall be chosen by the electors or appointed by conventions or committees elected directly by the electors.

Second—Primary meetings shall be held at Second—Primary meetings shall be shall

by conventions or committees elected directly by the electors.

Second—Primary meetings shall be held at the piaces designated as heroinafter provided, in the several election districts of the city, on the evening of the first Tucaday in September, in each year after the year 1880, unless a State Convention to held in the same week; in which case the primary meeting shall be held on the second Tucaday of September in each year. The primaries for the current year shall be held on the second Tucaday, the 14th day of December next, in the same manner as is proved dior primary meetings to be held therealter.

Table notices of not less than one week shall be arisen in the dairy Democratic newspapers of the city of the places for helding such meetings, and of the places for helding such meetings, and of the number of persons to be chosen thereat in such election district respectively. At such primary meetings there shall be elected in each election district one delegate to the Assambly District Committee of the district for every one hundred votes and for any fractional part of one hundred votes exceeding fifty, cast in such election district for the Democrate electoral ficket at the Presidential election part presending; but each election district for the Democratic electoral ficket at the Presidential election in the part of one hundred votes exceeding fifty, cast in such election district for the Democratic electoral ficket at the Presidential election part presending; but each election district shall be entitled to at least one delegate. Such primary meeting may be convened as soon after half past 7 o'clock in the evening herein appointed therefor as at least five of the Democratic electors of the district who are entitled to vote as hereinafter provided shall be present. They shall past 7 o'clock in the evening herein appointed therefor as at least five of the present and entitled thereto has had an opportunity to vote. Any elector (and every person which has been an elector at the meeting what he kept on the di

others as they may from time to time and thereto, abuil constitute the Election District Committee for the district.

The permanent organization of the Election District Committee shari be made and its regular offleers elected at a meeting to be heal at a time and place to which the primary meetings shall be adjourned.

Third—The persons chosen in the several election districts in each Assembly district as members of the Assembly District Committee shall meet and organize at such place as shall have been designated by the preceding Assembly District Committee, at 8 o'clock in the evening of the Tuesday next after such primary meeting.

Each Assembly District Committee shall have

1. To judge of the election and qualification 1. To indge of the election and qualification of its own members.

2. To prescribe rules and by-laws, not inconsistent herewith, for its own government and for the management of elections, the advancement of party interests, and the administration of political matters in the district.

3. To add to its membership, by a two-thirds yets, after the completion of its permanent organ zalice.

gen aution.

4. To designate the places for holding the primary meetings in the several election disters. 5. To order a new primary meeting in any

dection district where a primary election shall have been shown to have been vitiated by fraud r violence.

6. To nominate the Democratic candidate for 6. To nominate the Democratic candidate for Assembly for the district to elect fifteen delegates to the County Convention; to elect to all other conventions a number of delegates equal to the number of election districts in the Assembly district entitled to representation therein; and to choose, and change at will, by the vote of the majority of all its members, nine delegates to a County Committee.

All elections of officers and delegates in the Assembly District Committee shall be by a call of the roil of the members, to be entered upon the minutes.

lie minutes.
Fourth-There shall be, for limited general purposes, a County Committee.

ourposes, a County Committee.
It shall have power:
I. To fix the times and places for holding outerplious requisite to nominate candidates o be voted for in more than one Assembly dis-2. To call the Assembly district committees together in mass meeting, and to call other public meetings; to invite speakers, and to correspond with other Democratic organizations.

3. To receive and expend moneys for the maintenance of the organization, and for the general conduct of election campaigns.

This plan of organization shall be changed only by the vote of two-thirds of the Assembly District Committees, each acting in its own.

strict Committees, each acting in its own

Obstret Committees, each acting in its own district.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with or affect the action of the Democratic-Republican electors in the several Assembly districts, under any call of the State Committee pursuant to the usage established by the "Cassidy resolution."

Mr. Morrison, after reading the plan, moved that its consideration be postponed until the next meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held on Friday evening next.

Frank A. Ransom opposed this motion, but it was carried. The committee thereupon adjourned to Friday evening.

## Lonnon, Nov. 30,-At a meeting held at 5

oclock this afternoon at the Spotenon office, ariteles of agreement were signed for a sculing match, between Laycock and Hanian over the Thanies championship ourse, to take place Jun. 17 1881, at 25 P. M., for £500 a tre, the Speciouse Challenge Cop, and the championship, the parties demonster £250 a side, the balance to be post of or Jan C. The President of the American Company and that, as the men were able to obtain the imade for the match, he did not consider his offer of a prize of More Bunks Commencing Sults.

The Tradesmen's National, First National, and Metropolitan National Banks have commenced suits similar to that begue by the National Bank of Commerce in the United States throut court on Saturday, to enjoin the city and the Receiver of Taxes from collecting assessments for taxes on bank shares.

"The Chaplain of the Fleet," by Waiter Besant and ames flice, published excusively in Audient American uses. For sale all newsdealers. - Adv.

HARD-HEARTED HENRY DERGH. How he Made Peter Cooper Laugh at a

A meeting was held in the Cooper Union last night in response to a call to reformers and friends of the public to consider the question of crime. One notice said the meeting was "for the purpose of discussing methods for the reformation of the criminal classes of the city." Another said it was "to promote a national movement to prevent crime, and to improve the condition of prisons and prisoners." Another said it was "a mass meeting to aid the cause of temperance," Another said it was "to explain the aims and needs of the managers of the Gibert Library and Prisoners' Aid Society." The last-named object proved to the real purpose of the meeting. Mr. E. W. Mackie, chaplain of the Gilbert Library Society, the Rev. Dr. Armitage, and the Rev. Dr. Gottheil spoke. Then Mr. Henry Bergh was recognized in the audience and called to the platform. The Chairman insisted upon his speaking. Mr. Bergh declined at first, but finally consented to speak, saying that he should speak his real sentiments, which

he should speak his real sentiments, which were opposed to the objects of the meeting, and that the audience must take the consequences, Mr. Bergh then astonished the organizers of the meeting by speaking as follows:

"I believe that a man should live in a community without committing crime. If a man cannot live among us without murdering some-body kill him (lauther and appliause); get him out of the way. What have we seen for the last year or two as an atrocious spectacle in the Tombs? We have seen some of the meatatrocious murderers that the world has ever beheld treated as no philanthropist and no Christian, no man or woman that is daily doing as he or she should do, is ever treated. These murderers have flowers fruit. Every sort of luxury, almost, is brought to a man as black in his heart as he is black in his faces. [Appliause,] I have been sitting in the Court of Special Sessions as Assistant District Attorney for twelve or fourteen years looking after the physical interests—perhaps you will pardon me for saying the moral interests—of the class of beings whom the human race call the lower animals. [Appliause,] I am glad to say that my clients do not commit such atrocities as yours. [Great laughter.]

"Now, with regard to improving the human race after they have earned a residence in Sing Sing and the penientiary. I told you that I

It was learned yesterday that Brockway had sought revenge upon Smythe, the engraver, for turning State's evidence, by informing United States District Attorney Tenney that it was Smythe who first conceived the idea of counterfeiting the Government sizes of 1831, and that it was Smythe who encineered the scheme from the start. He also said that Smythe still had twenty of the counterfeit bonds in his presension, which he had never surrendered. When the substance of Snythe's confession was related to Brockway, and the latter was asked whether that covered all that Smythe knew about the case, Brockway assured the officials that it did not. Smythe was believed to have confessed fully, ment by doing so, but any information secured against him outside of his confession could be used to indict and punish him, and from Brockway's revelations it seemed to the secret service men that if they load one convict in Brockway, they might gain another in Smythe. On Friday last Brockway and Smythe were brought face to face in the United States District Attorney's office in Brocklyn. It was their first meeting since their arrest, and Smythe was much embarrassed in the presence of the man who. He had said, had been kept him in the slaver of persons in him expressed fear of encountering Brockway razin, saying that the latter never forawe a man who turned traiter to him. Brockway received Smythe with a hunghy and severe look, which confused the engraver. When Detective Drummond informed Smythe that Brockway accused him of liaving twenty of the counterfeit bonds. Smythe said: 'My God, Mr. Brockway, with a hunghy and severe look, which confused the engraver. When Detective Drummond informed Smythe that Brockway accused him of laving twenty of the counterfeit bends, Smythe said: 'My God, Mr. Brockway, which confused the engraver which the theory of the counterfeit had not been alled to surrender any bonds and sent he was a lawy of the bonds. You would not let me have been alled to be surrendered and went to be counterfeiter forever. Bro "Now, with regard to improving the human race after they have earned a residence in Sing Sing and the penitentiary. I told you that I should be a radical. I am going to utter my real sentiments. Ladies and genitemen, I would abolish entirely all penitentiaries in the land, I would have no such places. I would save the expense, and in place of the penitentiary, I would having whipping posts everywhere, Great laughter and applause. I To make sire that they put the lash on feelingly, because politics enters into everything in these days. I could offer a reward for somebody to invent a steam whilpping machine. [Applauss and laughter.] A machine, ladies and sentimen, could not be bribed with place or money, Laughter.] You can rely on that. No man has had bester opportunities than myself of seeing what criminus are made of. I find that your Government has such comfortable quarters en Blackwell's Island and in the Tombs, and everywhere cise, that the culprits do not blush, and do not hesitate to say that they have committed crime in order that they might be sent to the places that you have provided. They are so comfortable and so warm and clean; they have such nice soup, good pedators, and corrything which the hard-working honest committed crime in order that they might be sent to the piaces that you have provided. They may be convened in expansion to the summer of persons to be chosen thereat in such election district respectively. At such primary meetings to be consent thereat in such election district respectively. At such primary meetings there shall be elected in each election district one shall be elected in each election district one of the district for every one hundred votes and for any fractional part of one hundred votes and for any fractional part of one hundred votes and for any fractional part of one hundred votes as the beginning of the propose of getting into your hotels. (Laughter and applause.)

They come to court making any law each election district for every one hundred votes as and for any fractional part of one hundred votes as as one of the fail part of one hundred votes as as one of the person that they have exceeding fitty, cast in such election district for the Democrate election district for the Democrate election of the person that they have exceeding fitty, cast in such election of a solid primary meeting may be convened as soon after fail part of clearly and the person that they have exceeding fitty, cast in such election of a continual proposed at Cairo. While there, like in the person who are the present and entitled there to have a such and the person to be present and entitled there to has had an observable to be present and entitled there to have and any person who by reason of arriving at his many person who by reason of arriving at his and proposed at Cairo. While there is not think of the matter again. The criminal letter of the person who had the person of the continual letter of the continu

The Singular Pacts Brought Out in the Petition of Stephen A. Flock,

Stephen A. Flock is a butcher residing at 138 West Forty-math street. He is employed by Michael F. Mooney, a butcher at that place. On the 27th of last March Mr. Plock was served with a copy of a decree entered in the Supreme Court in Kings County divorcing him from his wife and granting her the custody of his two children. She was then living with her father, Alexander Baird, who is a doorman in the Nineteenth Precinct police station. Mr. Flock went to his lawyer, J. L. Butterly, and declared that he knew nothing of any suit for divorce and that he had never been served with any notice of such a suit. Mr. Butterly examined the records in Kings County and found that the summons in the case purported to have been served by James L. Hyer of Brookiyn; that

the records in Kings County and found that the summons in the case purported to have been served by James L. Hyer of Brookiya; that the divorce was granted upon the testimony of two witnesses, who gave their names as Gaaries P. Young and John A. Davis, who swore positively to certain acts of inflicity by Flock. The case had been referred by Judge Caivin E. Pratt to Charles C. Brady of Brooklyn as referee. No defence was interposed before Mr. Brady, who reported in favor of granting a divorce to Mrs. Flock and giving her the custody of the two children. The lawyer for Mrs. Flock was Heavy I. King, who advertises to procure "divorces without publicity."

Lawyer Butterly procursed a number of afflyatis, with which be went before Judge Cooke in in April last, declaring that the divorce had been obtained without the knowledge of Mr. Flock, who had not been served. Mr. Burisely was met with affidivits made by several relatives of Mr. And. Mrs. Flock, who swore positively that Mr. Flock had in their presence admitted his knowledge of the receipt of the summons, and had threatened to make it hot for his wife and nor relatives if the divorce proceedings were not stopped. Upon this showing Judge Cooke refused to set aside the decree of divorce. Mr. Buttery, however, pursued his investigations. He obtained the aid of Col. Henry E. Davies, Jr., and the case washagain brought before Judge Cooke on a motion affidivits were presented to Judge Cooke showing that the nam Herr, who, it was aliesed, hadserved the sand to allow him to come in and defend the action. In support of this motion affidivits were presented to Judge Cooke showing that the nam Herr, who, it was aliesed, hadserved in the man Herr, who, it was aliesed, hadserved, and the result which had been taken against Mr. Flock and to record without the knowledge of Mr. Flock, and the result of this investigation was the fact that the sweatheast of the final deven sittings, and took floo once of hestimony. The result of this investigation was the fore Judge Cooke for co sports, who knew where to go and could pay the \$5 asked for each ticket, witnessed a raiting giove fight last night between the featherweight champions, Frank White and Pete McCarthy, for a purse of \$250. About 150 persons were present. White is 24 years old and weighs 113% pounds; McCarthy is 23, and weighs 128 pounds. Both of them have high reputations as prize fighters and have won notable victories. The meeting of the two men in the ring has long been looked forward to with great interest. The fight was, however, a short one, resulting in a victory for White in twenty-eight minutes. The men fought with hard gloves, under the Marcuis of Queensbury rules, which limit each round to three minutes and adlow one minute rests. The contest took place in an up-town hall on the west side.

White had for his seconds Warry Edwards and Sam Blake of Boston. Jack Stewarf, the Scotch glant, and Jim McGrew attended McCarthy, Mr. W. H. Borst acted as referee. White came up warriy on the first round. McCarthy wore a confident smile. The latter was the first to get in landing on White's ribs, but White made a sharp return upon McCarthy ear. The exchange of thows was now repid, McCarthy getting deadedly the heat of it, and White receiving punishment on the face and body. The second round began with benutual scientiffs aparing, and ended with neavy sharing. McCarthy getting two terrifle blows in the face. In the third round, neither of the men appeared to have lest any of their vigor, but McCarthy cought it heavily on the lips once, and was sparring on the decionsive when the round ended. In the fourth round its reason. with great interest. The fight was, however, a Ice in the Hadson. KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 30,-The river remains

ferroly closed from Alberty to near dates of. The sec at Scholar tests inches thick. From Cartes II to Barry, town the raver is full of domination for the terryboat at Cartes II mayers is frigable difficulty. All herries below that point make resulter type. At this point the river is clear from share to share. A Glant and His Secretary. Among the saloon passengers who arrived ast evening by the City of Berlin were chang, the thinese clant, "and secretary."

Brockway formed a number of influential acquaintances in Brookiya under the name of spencer. He was looked upon as an educated spentenan of scientific pursuits. One of his visitors while he was in Raymond street july was ex-Congressman John G. Schumaker. One of his recent counsel said yestering that he thought that the best thing Brockway could do now was to leave the country.

Brockway was arrested by secret service detectives in November, 1867, and arranged before United States Commissioner Whitehead in Newark, on a charge of counterfeiting legal tender notes. A woman, who was said to be his wife, was arrested with him. The case was nover tried. It was said in the newspapers at the time that this was because the charge was based on information only, and it could not be sustained.

FEATHER-WEIGHT CHAMPIONS.

Frank White Defents Pete McCarthy in

Seven Hard-Fought Rounds.

Wall street brokers, business men, and

Brockway formed a number of influential ge-

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGES. W. E. BROCKWAY'S REVENGE

Beginning the Second Act in the Choice of a

ALBANY, Nov. 30 .- The members of the Electoral College, in accordance with the State law, met at the Capitol at 4 P. M. to-day. The college was called to order by the Secretary of State, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Battershall. The roll was then called by the Deputy Secretary of State, and all the members, except Albert J. Aikin of the Thirteenth District, answered to their names. The members then took the usual oath of office.

A committee of three was appointed to select

a candidate to be voted for to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Aikin's absence, and the committhey are after."

It is intimated that the release of Brockway is tee reported the name of Cornelius R. Agnow of New York as such candidate. A ballot was subsequently taken, and Mr. Agnew was unantsubsequently taken, and Mr. Agnew was unanimously elected. Mr. Agnew then went to the desk and took the eath of office.

On motion of Mr. Russell, the Hon. Edwin D. Morgan was chosen permanent President of the college. Mr. Morgan returned thanks for the bonor conte-red upon him. He said he understood that it was the custom for the President to open the proceedings of the college with a speech, but he would give them something navel, and simply ask the pleasure of the college. Messra. William Kroulzer and De Witt Stafford were appointed secretaries.

The college then adjourned until 10 A. M. tomorrow. tion obtained through his release that will, in the eyes of the officials, justify both that act and the silence now maintained. But a gentleman interested in the case of Jasper Owen, who was

that Brockway informed him that he was not deliver up the plates.

It was learned yesterday that Brockway had COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 30.—The Ohio Electoral

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 30.—The Ohio Electoral Collego assembled in the Executive Giamber at 12 o'clock. N. W. Goodnue of Summit was cnosen temporary Chairman. All the members were present, except Messrs. Heliand of Union, Churchill of Muskingum, and Allen of Darke. After appointing committees, the college decided to visit Gen. Garfield at Mentor after their work as an electoral college was completed here. The party will start to-morrow afternoon, accompanied by the State officers, spend the night at Cleveland, and on Thursday visit Mentor. sought revenge upon Smythe, the engrav-er, for turning State's evidence, by in-forming United States District Attorney

## TROOPS FOR IRELAND,

Infantry and Artillery Sent to Protect Men

Erecting a Police Hut. LONDON, Nov. 36 .- The Tinys says: " The appointment of Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, Secretary to the Admiralty, to succeed William P. Adam as First Commissioner of Works, is significant. His views in regard to Irish land are well known. He has made himself the special champion of the clauses of the Land act of 1870, intended to facilitate the purchase of holdings by occupiers. In conducting frish measures especially he will doubtless prove an able lieutenant to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Forster."

Two hundred of the Chatham division of marines, who were recently or dered to Ireland, but whose departure was postponed, will start this week.

A large force of police, accompanied by intentry and artillery, proceeded to New Palias at 7.0 clock this norming. There has been no disturbance there, although trouble was apprehended in consequence of the opposition of the agitators to the building of a police but. The

DUBLIN, Nov. 30,-The Gazette contains an offer of £1,000 reward for the discovery of the murderers of Mr. Wheeler at Oola. The police but has been erected at New Pallas without disturbance.
Color, Nov. 30.—A barbarous outrage has been committed near Trales on a balliff who was in charge of a bouse from which the tensuts had been existed. A party of armed men brake into the house, and sift the balliffs ears. The balliff fainted from loss of blood.

An Effort to Secure the Recognition of the Christian Religion by the Government. STRACUSE, Nov. 30 .- The first session of a

convention, under the auspices of the National Reform Association, to a core the recognition of the Christian religion by the Government of the United States, was held at the First Methedist Church this evening. The Convention. which will continue to-morrow, is to consider questions relating to the encroachment of secquestions relating to the encroachment of secturianism, and to maintain existing Christian features of the American Government, such as the Bible in the schools, the Christian law of marriage, the Sabbath laws, the notional and State thanksgivings, fasts, &c. As a means to this end such an amendment to the national Constitution is desired as will include a legal basis for the Christian nation and provide a legal basis for the Christian nation and tutions of the several States, in thirty of which acknowledgements, more on tess explicit of God and the Christian religion, are to be found. Bishon Peek was expected to preside, but was unable to be present, owing to Coclerence duties. The flev, J. H. McCarty D. D. of Syracuse, occupied the hair, Dr. McCarty, the liev, S. R. Wallace of Syracuse, the Rev. E. Barnetsen et Jackson Valley, Pa. and Judge D. J. Harmon of Oswego stoke this evening. The sessions will be held to emorrow afternoon and evening. No action whatever was taken this evening.

## THE ST. ANDREWS BANGUET.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor's Recipe for the Shrewd-est Man in the World.

The St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York, having about \$00 nembers, with members of the St. George's, the St. Patrick's ties, sat down to its twenty-fourth numual dinner in Delimenco's pariors last eventue. Among those present were Mayor Cooper, the Bev. Dr. W. M. Taylor, Lieutenant-Commander Corringe, J. C. Hamiston, W. A. Paton, Chann-coy M. Depew, President R. S. Lewell of the St. Patrick's Society, President De Lancey of the St. Nicholas Society, Sir Ewon Mackenzie, E. Dinwiddle, Charles Serioter, A. S. McCosn, and Frentin Recoke.

Patrick's Society Possilent De Lancey of the Se, Nicholas Society Sir Ewen Mackenzie, H. Dinwiddle Charles Seriouer, A. S. Lécosh, and Eristus Brooks.

After dinner, Treasurer Dinwiddle reported that \$2.808 has been expended in chardy during the post year. In the year \$8.004 do has been expended in chardy during the post year, In the year \$8.004 do has been expended, and the cash on band is \$305.98. The market value of the society's societies has alwanced \$5.000 sines has leven expended, and the cash on band is \$305.98. The market value of the society's societies the Yale graduales set un the cry of "Ran! Rah! Rah! Yas-se! Yale!" and some Prince-ton graduates replied with "Bah! Rah! Rah! Rah! Bah! Sest, boom! ah!" The Ray, Dr. Tavior, in sneaking to the test of "The Land o' Cakes," looked at the college graduates and said that there was one thing that Sodiand had—the famous universities at Edinburkh and Glasgow; and, although the graduates might not make as much noise as some graduates of American colleges, yet they were bear of in the arts and sciences. "Bah! Bah! Bah! Ind!" from the graduates greeded the somitment. The shrewlest man in the world, the greater said, sa Yorkshire Societian of Jawish extraction with a Yankee education.

Then Chauncey M. D pew replied to the teast "The land we live in." He thought that there was a good deal of "extra dry" immer in the parlor. Specifics were also made by Mayor Cooper, John C. Hamilton, William Wood, and others.

Justice Offerbourg granted a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Charles D. Lane, a ticket agent of made an affidavit that on Nov D Lone permadefulgation in these and 17 years, to leave to those. They want to the these to those. They want to the them to the them to the properties of the them to the desired that the them what the lacement of the desired to the them to

# Hanck-Pfag.

Miss Emily Pfaff, daughter of Frederick Pfaff or 52 West Twenty fourth street, and Oito Bain had Airen. S. C., were married by the Rev. Dr. Ormiston in the Reformed Collegiate Caurch, Iwenty minth street and Fifth recently completed her education in Paris. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Cavendah Bentos, this and Mrs. H. A. Riston, and other perminent residents of this city. The bridesmaids and greomement residents of mumber of young ladies and gentlement from other cities. Mr. and Mrs. Hauks started, after the reception, on a late train for Washington, U. C.

Only an Irish Girl. Out to-day in the Fireide Component.—Als.

BEVENSEE'S RUNA WAY WIFE

WHO IS ALLKOND TO HAVE AT LEAST FIVE HUSBANDS.

Trying to Swallow Oxalle Acid when Are

reated—The Husband's Pathrile Sperch— Tears in Superintendent Campbell's Office, Teresa A. Riemenschneider, aged 32, a German woman, who was arrested at 63 Co-lumbia place, Brooklyn, yesterday, is accused of having married a number of men, with a view to robbing them of all the personal property she could get and then abandoning them. She is said to have married five men whose names are known, and it is suspected that she has married others. August Bevensee, a fresco painter of Newark, N. J., to whom she was married on Aug. 23 last, determined to pursue her after she had robbed him of clothing, jewelry, and money to the amount of \$768, and he had the satisfaction of causing her imprisonment in Brooklyn last night. When Bevensee married her, he believed that she was a sales-woman in this city, and that she was not married. She said that she lived at 202 Eidridge street, and that her name was Teresa Auerbach. Their acquaintance was made by chance, and it was quickly followed by their marriage. On Oct. 11 she disappeared, and took with her all of Bevensea's clothing, jewelry, and money. She cleaned his home of every portable thing of value, and left no trace behind. The acondoned husband felt that he had been duped, and he said that it would be the mission of the rest of his life to see that the woman was numished. After having that said-faction, he said that he would go back to his shon, and never yenture into the world again outside of his little circle. His zeal was rewarded by surprising information, for helearned that his wite was a bigamist, then that sha had married three husbands, and finally he got trace of so many husbands that he did not trace of so many husbands that he did not trace of so many husbands that he did not trace of so many husbands that he did not trace of so many husbands that he did not trace of so many husbands that he did not trace of so many husbands that he did not trace of so many husbands that he did not trace. After six weeks of watching and hunting he found one Riemenschneider, a shoemaker, in Eidridge street, who said that he knew the woman, and that she was his son John's wife. She had been upon a visit to Newark, the shoemaker said, and had brought back a number of things which her dead aunt had left her.

"Yah; I am dot dead aunt, I schuppose," said Bevensee, it a rage,
He learned from Riemenschneider that the their marriage. On Oct. 11 she disappeared

things which her dead aunt had left her.

"Yah! I am dot dead aunt I schuppose," said
Bevenser, in a rage.

He learned from Riemenschneider that the
runnway wife could be found at 63 Colombia
place, Brooklyn, and with a warrant for her arrest for bigamy and grand larceny granted by a
Newark Justice, Bevensee went to Brooklyn
yesterday with Detective Fischer of the Newark
police. Detectives Zundt and Fischer walked
into Mrs. Riemenschneider's apartments unexpectedly, and told her that she was their prisoner. She uttered a scream, ran to the mantel,
and seguing a bottle started to swallow its contents. Detective Fischer wrested the bottle from
her, and discovered that it contained oxalia
acid. She was then arrested on the charges of
bigamy and grand larceny, and her ausband,
John Riemenschneider, was arrested as her alleged accompiles. Some of Bevensee's property
was found upon her, togother with twenty-four
pawn tick etc.

"Yang the detectives conjugated their prison-

pawn tielets.

When the detectives conducted their prisoners into Police Headquarters Bevenace followed with a light step. The prisoners broke down in Superintendent Campbell's office and wept like children. Bevenace tooked calmiy on. Mrs. Riemenschneider approached him with tears in reves, and said;

"Oh, August, how could you do this against me?"
His reply was given with a pathetic accent: "You hat schoolled my life und you must suffer too. I yed live all alone; schany in men little schoter, and vill bear the great disgrace you hat made for me, und you must bear you punishment."

The woman sobted piteously, and Riemenschneider, who is only 22 years old, wept upon her shoulder, but li-vensee was unmoved. Descrive Zundt said that three of her husbands. Temple, Auerbach and Grace, were absent. There were estimates making her matrimonial ventures as many as fourteen, but only fix husbands could be accounted for.

The prisoners were locked up in the Washington street police station to await extradition to New Jersey. Riemenschneider was married to the woman on Oct. 30, 1877, by the Rev. Francis Schneider of this city, who, in another bigamy case in Brooklyn on Monday, was accused by a lawyer of ranning a "matrimonial bucket shop." Mr. Schneider in that case testified that atthough he had been a clergyman for 20 years he never had a church. He said he had married 30 couples during the present month, and 423 within a year.

MUSEUM OR OPERA HOUSE?

Mr. Mapleson Says the Academy Directors Have Leased the Hippodrome Site.

Considerable surprise was manifested yeserday at the publication of the fact that negolations were in progress, which had for their object the leasing of the Madison Source Garden to the managers of the O'Leary belt walk.

It was said that Mr. Van Arsdale, the agent of the Hariem Railrond, had agreed to lease the Garden to the walkers' representatives after repairs had been completed. These would have about two or perhaps three months.

The bast official statement made with reference to the future of Madison Square Garden was that it should give way to a larger and more was that it should give way to a larger and more about the future to be tenanted by the Barnum ence to the attrice of Mailson Square Carden was that it should give way to a larger and morally and the property of the partial morally and the property of the partial morally and the manager, and P. T. Barnum its President. It was said yesteriary that the Barnum Museum Commany enterprise has fallen through, Negotiations for the crecise of the building were pending between Mr. Barnum and the representative of the Harlom Bailroad until the 15th of this month. This, it is said, was the limit of time at which either party was to give a fund anower. It is said that the treaty full through for lack of interest.

Mr. Van Arschie was called upon at the Grand Central Depot in regard to the dropping of negotiations, but he declined to say anything which each of the fundation Square farget in the matter.

Manager Figureson of the Academy of Music says that the directors of the Academy of Music says that the directors of the Academy have leased the greated on which the Madison Square Garden stands from Mr. Vanderball for tarrity years at a nominal rent, agreeing that at the ent of that time the building shall fall to the

Garden stands from Mr. Vanderbilt for inity of its at a moning rent agreeing that at the end of that time the building shall fall to the owner of the land. Col. Mapleson has a lease or the Andenny for five years, but will relinquish it on leasing the new building. He cannot tell when the building of an operations on the Madron Square Garden site will be begun. It can be finished, he cays, by 1853.

### Beath of Congressman Farr. LITTLETON, N. H., Nov. 30,-Evarte W. Farr.

LITTLETON, N. H., NOV. 30.—LEVATIS W. FAIT, while of Chamress, ared 40 years, dued at his bone is to Unit macroine of phonoments. Mr Fair was born in Lattlema. He standed for a time in Darmonals College, and the control of the control of the war, everyor feet is as, colling out with the calk of Major, levas minimized to fur for its 1997. He has been assessed of inform I revenue, Researching Attorney for Grafic Control of the Major, and the major of the feet was allowed to the feet of the Major and the major of the feet of the Major and the major of the Major and the Major and the Major and Major and Major and Major and Major and Was redshifted to the state.

Unmanageable Perrybouts.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, as the Hohen here-heat Moonachee was entering the slip at aristopher street, her rudder became unmanazeable.

Persecution of Jews to Germany. Publish Nov. 30.-The Voss Gazette violently

attacks the North German Gimens for training to polliate the personation of the Janes. The Poss Gimens expresses the local that the gradies in the North Season Carrier and the gradient are insulted. It says "the Gimen mention in ying a politic value. They married throw each to each open down personation in order to strike at a sea marrier, as they did with the Seminist autition. Gen. Butter and the Loud League, A meeting of the Irish-American Land League Officially it was both as Jonesean Hall his might, John

Murdering a Colores Schoolmaster. DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 30. - Lorenzo Joy, the

Clerical Juffurnee in Elections. MONTENAL, Nov. 30. The Court of Appeals

has feel ted minimizedly to insent Mr. It bletard, mem-ber of the local legislature for the county of Berthier, on the risks, a minimal influence such is the element in the favor. Judge J. Strom delivered the basis near which delives have far feel since are restricted in interfering with the right to a visital.

The Stand; Office Prediction Lower barometer, also lonary or higher tem-perature, sometry whose partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with rain or show.